

FORM PTO-1390 (REV. 1-98)		U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER IWA-171-PCT
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371				U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5 09/857618
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/JP00/03522	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE May 31, 2000			PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED May 31, 2000
TITLE OF INVENTION Method of Collection of Fragrance Ingredient, Perfume Composition Containing this Fragrance Ingredient & Cosmetics Containing This Fragrance Ingredient				
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US Katsuyuki YOMOGIDA, Seiichi HIROSE, Masanori YOSHIMURA, Hitoshi HARIGAE, Masayuki KATAOKA				
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. 2. <input type="checkbox"/> This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. 3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1). 4. <input type="checkbox"/> A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date. 5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <input type="checkbox"/> is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has been transmitted by the International Bureau. c. <input type="checkbox"/> is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US). 6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)). 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <input type="checkbox"/> are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). b. <input type="checkbox"/> have been transmitted by the International Bureau. c. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. d. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made and will not be made. 8. <input type="checkbox"/> A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). 9. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)). 10. <input type="checkbox"/> A translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)). 				
Items 11. to 16. below concern document(s) or information included:				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. 12. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included. 13. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A FIRST preliminary amendment. <input type="checkbox"/> A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment. 14. <input type="checkbox"/> A substitute specification. 15. <input type="checkbox"/> A change of power of attorney and/or address letter. 16. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other items or information: PCT/RO/101 PCT/IB/306 PCT/IB/308 PCT/ISA/210 (International Search Report) 				

531 Rec'd PCT

07 JUN 2001

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (if known, see 37 CFR 1.5)	INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER		
097857618	PCT/JP00/03522	IWA-171-PCT		
17. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The following fees are submitted:		CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY		
BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)):				
Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO		\$1070.00		
XX International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO		860.00		
International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO		\$938.00		
International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)		\$720.00		
International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)		\$98.00		
ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =		\$ 860.00		
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).		\$ ---		
CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	\$ ---
Total claims	- 20 =		x \$22.00	\$ ---
Independent claims	- 3 =		x \$82.00	\$ ---
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable)			+ \$270.00	\$ ---
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =		\$ 860.00		
Reduction of 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. A Small Entity Statement must also be filed (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).		+ \$ ---		
SUBTOTAL =		\$ 860.00		
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).		\$ ---		
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =		\$ 860.00		
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property		+ \$ 80.00		
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =		\$ 940.00		
		Amount to be refunded:	\$	
		charged:	\$	
<p>a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A check in the amount of \$ 940.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.</p> <p>b. <input type="checkbox"/> Please charge my Deposit Account No. _____ in the amount of \$ _____ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.</p> <p>c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-2816. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.</p>				
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137 (a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.				
SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:				
 Elizabeth J. Pawlak Reg. No. 34,520 Signing for Ronald R. Snider				
 SIGNATURE Ronald R. Snider NAME 24,962 REGISTRATION NUMBER				

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Katsuyuki YOMOGIDA et al.

Serial No.: TO BE ASSIGNED

Art Unit: TO BE ASSIGNED

Filed: June 7, 2001

Examiner: TO BE ASSIGNED

For: Method of Collection of Fragrance Ingredient, Perfume Composition Containing This Fragrance Ingredient and Cosmetics Containing This Fragrance Ingredient

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner of
Patent and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231
BOX: PATENT APPLICATIONS

Sir:

After assigning a serial number to the above-captioned application and before calculating the fee, please undertake the following changes:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9 as follows:

3. (Amended) The method of collection of the fragrance ingredient according to claim 1, wherein the fragrance ingredient is collected to absorption solvent and get a resultant as a fragrance collection liquid.

4. (Amended) The method of collection of the fragrance ingredient according to claim 1, wherein the fragrant wood is agarwood.

5. (Amended) A perfume composition containing the fragrance ingredient by means of the method of collection of the fragrance ingredient according to claim 1.

8. (Amended) The perfume composition according claim 5, wherein said perfume composition has an aroma of agarwood.

9. (Amended) A cosmetic containing the fragrance ingredient by means of the method of collection of the fragrance ingredient according to claim 1.

REMARKS

The amendments made to the Claims were made to eliminate multiple dependent claims. The effect of the amendments relate only to matters of form, and the substance of the Claims remain the same. It is respectfully submitted that no new matter has been added by any of the amendments to the Claims.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "Version with Marking to Show Changes Made."

It is submitted that the present amendment places the application in good form for allowance, and an early and favorable action for this application is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,


Elizabeth J. Pawlak
Reg. No. 34,520 for
Ronald R. Snider
Reg. No. 24,962

Date: June 7, 2001

Snider & Associates
Ronald R. Snider
P.O. Box 27613
Washington, D.C. 20038-7613
202-347-2600

RRS/bam

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADEIn the Claims:

Claims 3, 4, 5, 8, and 9 have been amended as follows:

3. (Amended) The method of collection of the fragrance ingredient according to claim 1 [or 2], wherein the fragrance ingredient is collected to absorption solvent and get a resultant as a fragrance collection liquid.

4. (Amended) The method of collection of the fragrance ingredient according to [any one of claims 1 to 3] claim 1, wherein the fragrant wood is agarwood.

5. (Amended) A perfume composition containing the fragrance ingredient by means of the method of collection of the fragrance ingredient according to [any one of claims 1 to 4] claim 1.

8. (Amended) The perfume composition according [any one of claims 5 to 7] claim 5, wherein said perfume composition has an aroma of agarwood.

9. (Amended) A cosmetic containing the fragrance ingredient by means of the method of collection of the fragrance ingredient according to [any one of claims 1 to 4] claim 1.

DESCRIPTION

METHOD OF COLLECTION OF FRAGRANCE INGREDIENT,
PERFUME COMPOSITION CONTAINING THIS FRAGRANCE INGREDIENT AND
COSMETICS CONTAINING THIS FRAGRANCE INGREDIENT

Technical Field

【0001】 The present invention relates to an improved method of collection a fragrance ingredient and a perfume composition containing the fragrance ingredient and a cosmetic containing the fragrance ingredient. The invention provides an improvement of the fragrance quality of a perfume composition containing the fragrance ingredient. Also, the invention provides an improvement of the fragrance quality of a cosmetic containing the fragrance ingredient.

Background Art

【0002】 An agarwood is the fragrant wood containing the resin that has unique aroma. The producing district of agarwood is found mainly in Southeast Asia. The fragrance of the agarwood obtained by heating or burning was used as incense. Especially among the agarwood, the high quality agarwood called "Kyara", is highly prized.

【0003】 Conventionally, the collection method of fragrance ingredient from a fragrant wood is by the thermal decompositon of the fragrant wood powder with a mixed gas as described in Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. Hei 6-93287. However, this collection method had a disadvantage that a burnt smell depending on the dry distillation of fragrant wood can not be removed. Also, this method is a complicated method that requires a special apparatus and an adjustment of heating temperature and mixed gas. Also, the decomposition product of fragrant wood yields ingredient other than original fragrance ingredient and the colored solution. Therefore, it was impossible to reproduce the original aroma of agarwood completely from the collected fragrance ingredient of the prior art.

Disclosure of Invention

【0004】 An object of the present invention is to provide a method that collects only desirable fragrance ingredient effectively without a burnt smell. It is an object to reproduce the original aroma of fragrant wood from fragrant wood. It is further object of the present invention is to provide an application of the original aroma fragrance ingredient to the various fragrance products and cosmetics.

【0005】 As a result of diligent study by the present inventors, the present invention has been accomplished. The present inventors have found that use of solvent extraction is able to achieve the above objects.

【0006】 A method of collection of a fragrance ingredient of the present invention comprises extracting the essential oil ingredient by solvent from a fragrant wood and collecting the fragrance ingredient in vapor-phase by heating the extract.

【0007】 Also, in the method of collection of the fragrance ingredient of the present invention, it is preferable that said fragrance ingredient is discharged forcibly from a heating container by introducing an inert gas.

【0008】 Also, in the method of collection of the fragrance ingredient of the present invention, it is preferable that said fragrance ingredient is collected to an absorption solvent and get a resultant as a fragrance collection liquid.

【0009】 Also, in the method of collection of the fragrance ingredient of the present invention, it is preferable that said fragrant wood is agarwood.

【0010】 Also, a perfume composition of the present invention contains said fragrance ingredient by means of the method of collection of the fragrance ingredient.

【0011】 Also, in the perfume composition of the present invention, it is preferable that said perfume composition contains a fragrant wood extract.

【0012】 Also, in the perfume composition of the present invention, it is preferable that a ratio of the fragrance collection solution/said fragrant wood extract is 0.25 to 9.

【0013】 Also, in the perfume composition of the present invention, it is preferable that said perfume composition has an aroma of agarwood.

【0014】 Also, a cosmetic of the present invention contains said fragrance ingredient by

means of the method of collection of the fragrance ingredient.

【0015】 Also, in the cosmetic of the present invention, it is preferable that said cosmetic contains a fragrant wood extract.

【0016】 Also, in the cosmetic of the present invention, it is preferable that a ratio of the fragrance collection liquid/said fragrant wood extract is 0.25 to 9.

Brief Description of Drawings

【0017】 FIG.1 shows one example of the fragrance collection apparatus that is used for the present invention.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

【0018】 The following is the explanation of the details for the collection method of a fragrance ingredient of the present invention.

【0019】 Powder or chips of fragrant wood is processed by heating agitation extraction or by soaking extraction for extracting the essential oil ingredient. After filtering, the extract is obtained by removing the solvent. This extract is heated and the volatized fragrance in the head space is led outside the system. The introduction of inert gas is more suitable. The fragrance ingredient is collected in an absorption solvent which becomes a fragrance collection liquid. By this method, a fragrance ingredient that reproduces the original fragrance of fragrant wood is obtained. Also, the perfume composition containing this fragrance collection liquid can reproduce the original fragrance of the fragrant wood. Also, the cosmetic containing this fragrance collection liquid can improve the quality of aroma.

Extraction of Fragrance Ingredient

【0020】 In the present invention, the powder or the pieces of the fragrant wood can be used suitably as a fragrant wood material. The fragrant wood in the present invention is a agarwood or a sandalwood etc. The agarwood is grouped into 6 kinds which is called "Rikkoku".

【0021】 "Rikkoku" is derived from producing district of the fragrant wood, i.e.

“Kyara”, “Rakoku”, “Manaban”, “Manaka”, “Sasora”, “Sumotara” etc. Many of the fragrant woods are produced from the hinterland of Vietnam, Cambodia and Myanmar. However, the differentiation of a producing district becomes meaningless now. The quality of tree is decided on the basis of the figure and aroma of fragrant wood.

【0022】 A solvent is used to extract the essential oil ingredient containing the fragrance ingredient in the fragrant wood in the present invention. Water, methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, diethylether, pentane, hexane, propyleneglycol, glycerin etc. or these mixture solvent etc. are used for the solvent that extracts the essential oil ingredient containing the fragrance ingredient of the fragrant wood.

【0023】 In the present invention, addition of the solvent for the extraction of 10 to 100 weight times to fragrant wood is desirable. Addition of the solvent for the extraction of 20 to 70 weight times to fragrant wood is more desirable. By this solvent extraction, the essential oil ingredient containing fragrance ingredient is extracted. As for extraction method, by the method of the public knowledge such as the heating extraction with agitation or the soaking extraction processing by using the solvent, the essential oil ingredient containing fragrance ingredient can be extracted.

【0024】 A desirable process that extracts the essential oil ingredient which contains ingredients from fragrant wood is, for example, the extraction processing in 3 to 6 hours at 40°C to 60°C using heating extraction with agitation. Also, for example, it is desirable to extract for 1 to 10 days at room temperature using soaking extraction. Next, the crude extract (the essential oil ingredient) that is obtained is treated with solid-liquid separation by the optional method such as filtration or centrifugation. Furthermore the separated liquid that is obtained is concentrated and the extract is obtained. As for the concentration method of the separated liquid, for example, the method of public knowledge can be used, such as distilling and removing solvent under reduced pressure by the rotary evaporator.

Collection of fragrance ingredient

【0025】 Next, the concentration extract that is obtained by the above described process is inserted into the fragrance collection apparatus. The fragrance ingredient volatilized by heating is discharge forcibly through collection apparatus by the aeration of an inert gas, and is collected to the absorption solvent inside the collection apparatus.

【0026】 FIG.1 shows one example of the fragrance collection apparatus that is used to the collection method of the fragrance ingredient of the present invention. In FIG.1, the concentrated extraction liquid is heated in the heating container 1 together with an inert gas introduced through introduction pipe 2. The fragrance ingredient volatilizes in heating container 1. Next, the fragrance ingredient with the inert gas that is introduced from introduction pipe 2 which passes through the connection pipe 3, is introduced to the collection apparatus 4, and is collected in absorption solvent 5. In the present invention, an agitation apparatus can be attached to the heating container 1. Also, by using a drum style container or a flask style container as the heating container, it can also be heated with rotation. The collection apparatus can use either countercurrent contact style or batch style. In the case of batch style, it is desirable to connect 2 to 3 collection apparatuses to improve collection efficiency. Also it is desirable to cool the absorption solvent with ice water etc. to improve collection efficiency. Also, to increase gas-liquid interface, it is possible to make the tip part of the introduction pipe perforated pipe style. Also it is possible to destroy or make small bubbles physically by agitation apparatus etc.

【0027】 The heating temperature of the above-mentioned heating container 1 is preferably in the ranges of 150°C to 200°C. Nitrogen, argon and carbon dioxide etc. gas used for inert gas. A gas flow rate for 1 g of extract oil is preferably the range of 20 ml/min to 200 ml/ min. Also, according to the type of use of the collection liquid, methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, diethyl ether, pentane, hexane, hydrated methanol, hydrated ethanol, propylene glycol, dipropylene glycol etc. are used as absorption solvent. The amount of absorption solvent is preferably 10 to 100 times the amount of said extract. Also, preferably the absorption solvent is cooled. The preferable cooling temperature is 0 to 10°C.

Perfume composition

【0028】 The fragrance ingredient that was collected in this way is preserved as the fragrance collection liquid which contains the fragrance ingredient. A perfume composition can contain the fragrance collection liquid combined with another perfume in optional proportion. By adding an extract of the fragrant wood to the perfume composition of the present invention, an improved more excellent aroma of fragrant wood can be reproduced. The manufacturing method of extract of the fragrant wood is sufficient with the method of public knowledge. A ratio by weight of fragrance collection liquid/fragrant wood extract is preferably approximately 0.25 to 9. In the case that this ratio missed, the original fragrance of fragrant wood may be damaged.

【0029】 Also, the perfume composition in the present invention includes any product that is the perfume fragrance with except for food mainly, for example perfume, colon, bath agents, various kinds cleaners, sanitation articles, incense sticks, aromatics etc.

Cosmetics

【0030】 The fragrance ingredient of the present invention can be added to the cosmetics and the like. The cosmetics of the present invention are, for example perfume, colon, foundation, lotion, cosmetic cream, cosmetic gel, hair dressing etc.; toiletry products such as soap, detergent, shampoo, rinse etc. The cosmetics of the present invention are the product that can contain fragrance in the perfume other than food mainly.

【0031】 By adding an extract of the fragrant wood to the perfume composition of the present invention, an improved more excellent aroma of fragrant wood can be obtained. The manufacturing method of extract of the fragrant wood is sufficient with the method of public knowledge. A ratio by weight of fragrance collection liquid/fragrant wood extract is preferably approximately 0.25 to 9. In the case that this ratio missed, the original fragrance of fragrant wood may be damaged.

【0032】 The following is the detailed explanation of the present invention by working examples.

Collection method of fragrance ingredient

(Working example 1)

【0033】 10g of powder of fragrant wood “Kyara” was placed into 500 ml of Erlenmeyer flask with a plug and was extracted with 300g of diethyl ether for 10 days at room temperature. Then, the wood powder was separated from extract liquid by filtration. Diethyl ether was removed by evaporator under reduced pressure.

【0034】 Next, the extract oil was transferred to Claisen flask type distillation apparatus, was heated to 180°C with an oil bath. Nitrogen gas was introduced with flow rate of 300 ml/min. The fragrance ingredient was collected for 60 minutes. In the collection method, 30ml of 95%ethanol was used as absorption solvent. The distilled fragrance ingredient with the gas was collected in the absorption solvent by a introducing tube whose exit was in the absorption solvent. The collection apparatus was connected in series (30ml×2) and the fragrance ingredient volatilized was collected. Considering increasing collection efficiency, the absorption solvent was cooled with an ice water bath.

(Working example 2)

【0035】 The solvent that extracts fragrant wood was changed into methanol, and the extraction processing of the method similar to Working example 1 was carried out. Next, in the condition similar to Working example 1, the extract oil was transferred to Claisen flask type distillation apparatus, was heated to 180°C with an oil bath. Nitrogen gas was introduced with flow rate of 300 ml/min. The fragrance ingredient was collected for 60 minutes. In the collection method, 30ml of 95%ethanol was used as absorption solvent. The distilled fragrance ingredient with the gas was collected in the absorption solvent by a introducing tube whose exit was in the absorption solvent. The collection apparatus was connected in series (30ml×2) and the fragrance ingredient volatilized was collected. Considering increasing collection efficiency, the absorption solvent was cooled with an ice water bath.

(Working example 3)

【0036】 The solvent that extracts fragrant wood was changed into 95%ethanol, and the

extraction processing of the condition similar to Working example 1 was carried out and the extract was obtained by removing the solvent. Next, by the condition similar to Working example 1, the extract oil was transferred to Claisen flask type distillation apparatus, was heated to 180°C with an oil bath. Nitrogen gas was introduced with flow rate of 300 ml/min. The fragrance ingredient was collected for 60 minutes. In the collection method, 30ml of 95%ethanol was used as absorption solvent. The distilled fragrance ingredient with the gas was collected in the absorption solvent by a introducing tube whose exit was in the absorption solvent. The collection apparatus was connected in series (30ml×2) and the fragrance ingredient volatilized was collected. Considering increasing collection efficiency, the absorption solvent was cooled with an ice water bath.

(Working example 4)

【0037】 The solvent that extracts fragrant wood was changed into hexane, and the extraction processing of the condition similar to Working example 1 was carried out and the extract was obtained by removing the solvent. Next, by the condition similar to Working example 1, the extract oil was transferred to Claisen flask type distillation apparatus, was heated to 180°C with an oil bath. Nitrogen gas was introduced with flow rate of 300 ml/min. The fragrance ingredient was collected for 60 minutes. In the collection method, 30ml of 95%ethanol was used as absorption solvent. The distilled fragrance ingredient with the gas was collected in the absorption solvent by a introducing tube whose exit was in the absorption solvent. The collection apparatus was connected in series (30ml×2) and the fragrance ingredient volatilized was collected. Considering increasing collection efficiency, the absorption solvent was cooled with an ice water bath.

(Working example 5)

【0038】 By the method similar to Working example 1, the extraction processing of fragrant wood was carried out with diethyl ether and the extract was obtained by removing the solvent. Next, by the condition similar to Working example 1, the extract oil was transferred to Claisen flask type distillation apparatus, was heated to 150°C with an oil bath.

Nitrogen gas was introduced with flow rate of 300 ml/min. The fragrance ingredient was collected for 60 minutes. In the collection method, 30ml of 95%ethanol was used as absorption solvent. The distilled fragrance ingredient with the gas was collected in the absorption solvent by a introducing tube whose exit was in the absorption solvent. The collection apparatus was connected in series (30ml × 2) and the fragrance ingredient volatilized was collected. Considering increasing collection efficiency, the absorption solvent was cooled with an ice water bath.

(Working example 6)

【0039】 By the method similar to Working example 1, the extraction processing of fragrant wood was carried out with diethyl ether and the extract was obtained by removing the solvent. Next, by the condition similar to Working example 1, the extract oil was transferred to Claisen flask type distillation apparatus, was heated to 200°C with an oil bath. Nitrogen gas was introduced with flow rate of 300 ml/min. The fragrance ingredient was collected for 60 minutes. In the collection method, 30ml of 95%ethanol was used as absorption solvent. The distilled fragrance ingredient with the gas was collected in the absorption solvent by a introducing tube whose exit was in the absorption solvent. The collection apparatus was connected in series (30ml × 2) and the fragrance ingredient volatilized was collected. Considering increasing collection efficiency, the absorption solvent was cooled with an ice water bath.

(Comparative example 1)

【0040】 An dry distilled collection liquid was obtained from the fragrant wood powder by dry distillation with the apparatus similar to Working example 1. Next, the extract oil was transferred to Claisen flask type distillation apparatus, and it was heated to 180°C with an oil bath. Nitrogen gas was introduced with flow rate of 300 ml/min. The fragrance ingredient was collected for 60 minutes. In the collection method, 30ml of 95%ethanol was used as absorption solvent. The distilled fragrance ingredient with the gas was collected in the absorption solvent by an introducing tube whose exit was in the absorption solvent. The collection apparatus was connected in series (30ml × 2) and the fragrance ingredient

volatilized was collected. Considering increasing collection efficiency, the absorption solvent was cooled with an ice water bath. The dry distillation collection liquid that was collected was compared with Working example 1 of the present invention method.

【0041】 Table 1 and Table 2 show the result of the extraction process with regard to Working examples 1 to 6 and Comparative example 1.

Table 1

Extraction condition				
	Extraction solvent	Fragrant wood	Extraction	
	Kind	Amount	Amount	time
Comp. Ex. 1	—	—	10g	—
Work. Ex. 1	Diethyl ether	300g	10g	7 days
Work. Ex. 2	Methanol	300g	10g	7 days
Work. Ex. 3	95%Ethanol	300g	10g	7 days
Work. Ex. 4	Hexane	300g	10g	7 days
Work. Ex. 5	Diethyl ether	300g	10g	7 days
Work. Ex. 6	Diethyl ether	300g	10g	7 days

Table 2

Extraction result		
	Extract amount	Coloring
Comp. Ex. 1	—	—
Work. Ex. 1	2.67g	Liver brown
Work. Ex. 2	2.44g	Light-brown
Work. Ex. 3	2.51g	Light-brown
Work. Ex. 4	2.78g	Dark brown
Work. Ex. 5	2.58g	Liver brown
Work. Ex. 6	2.60g	Liver brown

【0042】 Table 3 shows the parameters of the methods of the heating fragrance collection process with regard to Working examples 1 to 6 and Comparative example 1.

Table 3

Gas	Fragrance ingredient collection condition					
	Flow Rate	Temp.	Collection Kind	Solvent Amount	Collection Time	
Comp. Ex. 1	Nitrogen	300ml	180°C	95% Ethanol	100g	60 min
Work. Ex. 1	Nitrogen	300ml	180°C	95% Ethanol	100g	60 min
Work. Ex. 2	Nitrogen	300ml	180°C	95% Ethanol	100g	60 min
Work. Ex. 3	Nitrogen	300ml	180°C	95% Ethanol	100g	60 min
Work. Ex. 4	Nitrogen	300ml	180°C	95% Ethanol	100g	60 min
Work. Ex. 5	Nitrogen	300ml	150°C	95% Ethanol	100g	60 min
Work. Ex. 6	Nitrogen	300ml	200°C	95% Ethanol	100g	60 min

【0043】 Table 4 shows the evaluation of aroma with regard to Working examples 1 to 6 and Comparative example 1.

Table 4

Evaluation of fragrance collection liquid			
	Coloring	Aroma	Burnt smell
Comp. Ex. 1	Colorless	Woody aroma with burnt smell	Yes
Work. Ex. 1	Colorless	Woody aroma with density	No
Work. Ex. 2	Colorless	Woody aroma with mellowness	No
Work. Ex. 3	Colorless	Woody aroma with mellowness	No
Work. Ex. 4	Colorless	Woody aroma with slight quietude	No
Work. Ex. 5	Colorless	Woody aroma with density	No
Work. Ex. 6	Colorless	Sweet aroma with animal smell	No

* The total of absorption liquid in two trap was evaluated regarding aroma.

【0044】 In Table 4, it is understood that the collection liquid of Comparative example 1 by dry distillation without extraction has a big fault that there is a burnt smell which is not desired as perfume material, although there is also woody aroma. As the result of Working examples 1 to 6, it is shown that no burnt smell exists at all, although there is a different aroma depending on kind of the extract solvent. Also, because the burnt smell is not collected from the head space from the heating to 250°C, most of the extracted ingredients are presumed to be oily ingredients. The extracted oil showed fairly deep brown to light-brown color in the extracts of any solvent (see Table 2). However, the fragrance collection liquid of the present invention was estimated to be colorless (see Table 4), which means that the part of the aroma is only collected.

Perfume composition

【0045】 As the example of the perfume composition containing the fragrance collection liquid that was obtained from fragrant wood, the perfume composition for incense stick is shown in Table 5. Also, the result of the evaluation of the smell quality in the sensing test is shown in Table 5, which was evaluated. The evaluation standard is as follows. The evaluated values are average of 20 panels of specialist.

(Evaluation standard)

- 3: The smell quality with the aroma of fragrant wood was excellent
- 2: The smell quality with the aroma of fragrant wood was excellent slightly
- 1: The smell quality with the aroma of fragrant wood was inferior slightly
- 0: The smell quality with the aroma of fragrant wood was inferior considerably

Table 5

No.	Perfume material	Comp.	Work.	Comp
		Ex.2	Ex.7	Ex.3
1	Benzyl cinnamate	13	13	13
2	Raspberry Ketone	4	4	4
3	Vanillin	7	7	7
4	Ethyl vanillin	3	3	3
5	Coumarin	40	40	40
6	Vetiveryl acetate	3	3	3
7	Sandalwood oil	60	60	60
8	Ambroxan	3	3	3
9	Ethyl cinnamate	15	15	15
10	Methyl cinnamate	10	10	10
11	Cinnamic aldehyde	10	10	10
12	Phenylethyl alcohol	250	250	250

13	Benzyl alcohol	45	45	45
14	Benzaldehyde	7	7	7
15	Bergamot	20	20	20
16	Fragrance collection liquid	—	10	—
17	Dry distillation collection liquid	—	—	10
Total (by weight)		490	500	500
Evaluation		—	3	0

【0046】 In Table 5, it is understood that the perfume composition of Working example 7 containing the fragrant wood fragrance collection liquid obtained by the method of the present invention from fragrant wood has excellent agarwood aroma. On the other hand, Comparative example 3 containing dry distillation collection liquid had nasty and burnt smell, which degraded the smell quality. Also, in the comparison of between the aroma of Working example 7 and Comparative example 3, a higher-class impression was recognized in Working example 7 than Comparative example 3. The aroma of Working example 7 had a deep woody aroma which derives more natural feeling.

【0047】 Next, as the example of the perfume composition containing the fragrance collection liquid that was obtained from fragrant wood, the perfume composition for the cosmetics is shown in Table 6. The present inventors tried to add the fragrant wood extract for reproducing better agarwood fragrance. The evaluation standard is as follows. The evaluated values are the average of 20 panels of specialist.

(Evaluation standard)

± : Working example 8 (Comparison standard)

+ : The smell quality with fragrant wood was improved in comparison with Working example 8

— : The smell quality with fragrant wood was inferior in comparison with Working example 8

【0048】 The result is shown in Table 6.

Table 6

Perfume material	Work.	Work	Comp.
	Ex.8	Ex.9	Ex.4
1 Cedarwood oil	150	150	150
2 Iso E super(*1)	150	150	150
3 Phenylethyl alcohol	100	100	100
4 Hedion(*2)	100	100	100
5 Sandalore(*3)	80	80	80
6 Galaxolide(*4)	80	80	80
7 Bergamot oil	70	70	70
8 α -Isomethyl ionone	50	50	50
9 Lilial(*5)	50	50	50
10 Lyral(*6)	30	30	30
11 Eugenol	30	30	30
12 Muscone	30	30	30
13 Cypress oil	20	20	20
14 Patchouli oil	20	20	20
15 Vanillin	10	10	10
16 Rose oil	5	5	5
17 Clove oil	5	5	5
18 Oakmoss absolute	5	5	5
19 Cinnamon bark oil	3	3	3
20 Ylang ylang oil	2	2	2
21 Fragrance collection liquid	10	5	—
22 Fragrant wood extract	—	5	10

Total (by weight)	1000	1000	1000
Smell quality evaluation	±	+	—

*1 Trade name of IFF Inc.

*2 Trade name of Firmenich Inc.

*3 Trade name of Givaudan-Roure Inc.

*4 Trade name of IFF Inc.

*5 Trade name of Givaudan-Roure Inc.

*6 Trade name of IFF Inc.

(Manufacturing method of fragrant wood extract)

【0049】 Chips of agarwood ("Kyara") was kept to stand for 10 days in ethanol solution of 19 weight times the agarwood. After filtering, decoloring process was carried out with active carbon. The decolored solution was filtered and a crude extract of the agarwood was obtained. Under the reduced pressure the ethanol is removed by an evaporator and the fragrant wood extract was obtained.

【0050】 In Table 6, it is shown that smell quality was improved by adding fragrance collection liquid and fragrant wood extract. Also, it is shown that excellent aroma is not obtained in the composition containing the fragrant wood extract only.

【0051】 Next, the weight ratio of fragrance collection liquid to fragrant wood extract was studied by using composition of Table 5. The evaluation standard is as follows. The evaluated values are the average of 20 panels of specialist.

(Evaluation standard)

- 2: The smell quality was improved in comparison with Working example 8
- 1: The smell quality was improved slightly in comparison with Working example 8
- 0: The smell quality did not change in comparison with Working example 8 or the smell

quality was inferior to Working example 8

【0052】 The result is shown in Table 7.

Table 7

Perfume material	Test example						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cedarwood oil	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Iso E soper (*1)	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Phenylethyl alcohol	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Hedion (*2)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sandalore (*3)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Galaxolide (*4)	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Bergamot oil	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
α -Isomethyl ionone	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Lilial (*5)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Lyral (*6)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Eugenol	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Muscone	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Cypress oil	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Patchouli oil	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Vanillin	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Rose oil	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Clove oil	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Oakmoss absolute	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Cinnamon bark oil	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ylang ylang oil	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fragrance collection liquid	1	2	3	5	8	9	0

Fragrant wood extract	9	8	7	5	2	1	10
Total (by weight)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Ratio(*)	0.11	0.25	0.43	1.00	4.00	9.00	0.00
Evaluation	0	1	2	2	2	1	0

*1 Trade name of IFF Inc.

*2 Trade name of Firmenich Inc.

*3 Trade name of Givaudan-Roure Inc.

*4 Trade name of IFF Inc.

*5 Trade name of Givaudan-Roure Inc.

*6 Trade name of IFF Inc.

* Ratio = Fragrance collection liquid/Fragrant wood extract

【0053】 In Table 5, it is understood that the ratio of the fragrance collection liquid/the fragrant wood extract is preferably 0.25 to 9.

【0054】 The working example of perfume composition for the perfume is shown in Table 8.

Table 8

Perfume material	Working example 10
Phenylethyl alcohol	200
α -Isomethyl ionone	150
Iso E soper(*1)	150
Hedion(*2)	100
Lilial(*3)	100

Lyral(*4)	80
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde	50
Geraniol	30
Eugenol	30
Habanolide(*5)	30
Bergamot oil	20
Processed-valerian	20
Musccone	10
Jasmine oil	5
Vanillin	5
Rose oil	3
Tonka beans absolute	3
Benzoin Resinoid	3
Oakmoss absolute	3
Helional(*6)	2
Patchouli oil	2
Ambrette seed oil	1
Orris concrete	1
Fragrance collection liquid	1
Total (by weight)	1000

*1 Trade name of IFF Inc.

*2 Trade name of Firmenich Inc.

*3 Trade name of Givaudan-Roure Inc.

*4 Trade name of IFF Inc.

*5 Trade name of Firmenich Inc.

*6 Trade name of IFF Inc.

【0055】 As explained with the working examples of the present invention, a method of collection of fragrance ingredient of the present invention comprises solvent extraction of an essential oil ingredient from a fragrant wood and collection of the fragrance ingredient in vapor-phase obtained by heating the extract. Accordingly, because the fragrance ingredient obtained has not burnt smell at all, it can be utilized as material for various uses. Only the fragrance part of the fragrant wood can be utilized fully. Namely, without being limited to conventional incense, incense stick etc., the application and the utilization of the wide area of perfume, cosmetics, aromatic etc. becomes possible.

【0056】 Also, by adding the fragrant wood extract to the fragrance ingredient of the present invention, an aroma quality can be improved. The fragrance of fragrant wood can be reproduce more accurately.

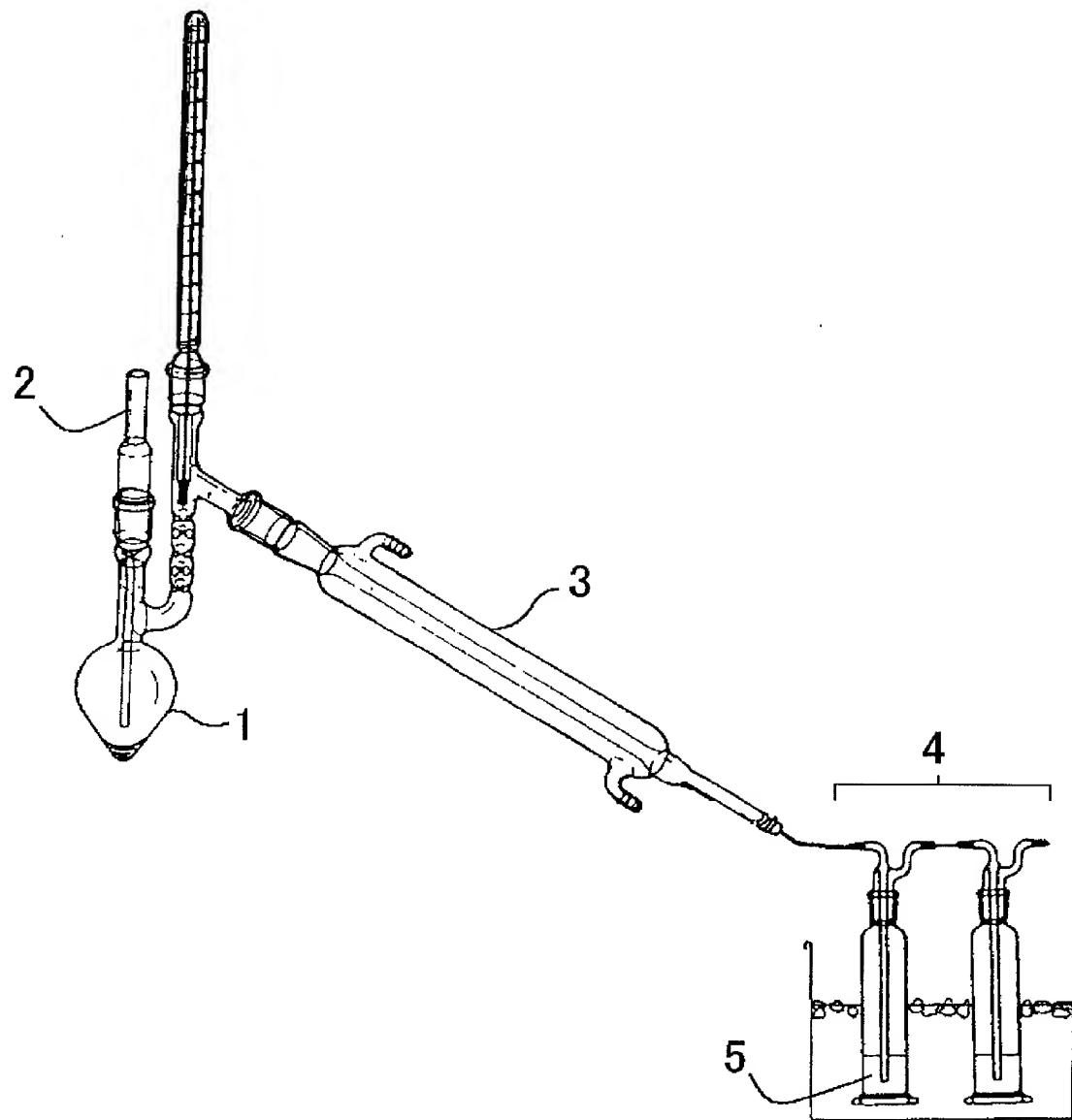
CLAIMS

1. A method of collection of a fragrance ingredient with comprises extracting an essential oil ingredient by solvent from a fragrant wood and collecting the fragrance ingredient in vapor-phase by heating the extract
2. The method of collection of a fragrance ingredient according to claim 1, wherein the fragrance ingredient is discharged forcibly from a heating container by introducing inert gas.
3. The method of collection of the fragrance ingredient according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the fragrance ingredient is collected to absorption solvent and get a resultant as a fragrance collection liquid.
4. The method of collection of the fragrance ingredient according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the fragrant wood is agarwood.
5. A perfume composition containing the fragrance ingredient by means of the method of collection of the fragrance ingredient according to any one of claims 1 to 4
6. The perfume composition according to claim 5, wherein the perfume composition contains a fragrant wood extract.
7. The perfume composition according to claim 6, wherein a ratio by weight of the fragrance collection liquid and the fragrant wood extract(fragrance collection liquid/ fragrance wood extract) is 0.25 to 9.
8. The perfume composition according to any one of claims 5 to 7, wherein said perfume composition has an aroma of agarwood.
9. A cosmetic containing the fragrance ingredient by means of the method of collection of the fragrance ingredient according to any one of claims 1 to 4
10. The cosmetic according to claim 9, wherein said cosmetic contains a fragrant wood extract.
11. The cosmetic according to claim 10, wherein a ratio by weight of the fragrance collection liquid and the fragrant wood extract(fragrance collection liquid/ fragrant wood extract) is 0.25 to 9.

ABSTRACT

A method of collection of the fragrance ingredient of fragrant wood comprises extracting an essential oil ingredient by a solvent from the fragrant wood and collecting the fragrance ingredient in a vapor-phase by heating the extract, a perfume composition contains the fragrance ingredient, and a cosmetic contains the fragrance ingredient. The fragrance ingredient is obtained without a burnt smell, and it has an aroma of the fragrant wood.

FIG. 1



Declaration and Power of Attorney for Patent Application

特許出願宣言書及び委任状

Japanese Language Declaration

日本語宣言書

私は、以下に記名された発明者として、ここに下記の通り宣誓する：

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that

YOMOGIDA Katsuyuki

Katsuyuki YOMOGIDA

私の住所、郵便の宛先そして国籍は、私の氏名の後に記載された通りである。

〒224-0025
日本国神奈川県横浜市都筑区
一早深1丁目2番1号

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated next to my name.

c/o SHISEIDO RESEARCH CENTER (SHIN-YOKOHAMA),
2-1, Hayabuchi 2-chome, Tsuzuki-ku,
Yokohama-shi, KANAGAWA 224-0025 JAPAN

下記の名前の発明について、特許請求範囲に記載され、且つ特許が求められている発明主題に関して、私は、最初、最先且つ唯一の発明者である（唯一の氏名が記載されている場合）か、或いは最初、最先且つ共同発明者である（複数の氏名が記載されている場合）と信じている。

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

香気成分の捕集方法及びこれによる
香気成分を含む香料組成物 並びに
化粧品

METHOD OF COLLECTION OF FRAGRANCE

INGREDIENT, PERFUME COMPOSITION

CONTAINING THIS FRAGRANCE INGREDIENT
AND COSMETICS CONTAINING THIS
FRAGRANCE INGREDIENT

上記発明の明細書はここに添付されているが、下記の欄がチェックされている場合は、この限りでない：

 2000年5月31日 の日に出願され、
この出願の米国出願番号またはPCT国際出願番号は、
PCT/JP200103522 あり、且つ
 の日に補正された出願（該当する場合）

the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked

 was filed on May 31, 2000
as United States Application Number or
PCT International Application Number
PCT/JP200103522 and was amended on
 (if applicable)

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 156

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 no burdens are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number

第三共同発明者		Full name of third inventor Masanori YOSHIMURA
第三共同発明者 日付 吉村政典 2001年5月25日		third inventor's signature Masanori Yoshimura Date May 25, 2001
住所 日本国 神奈川県		Residence KANAGAWA, JAPAN JPX
国籍 日本		Citizenship JAPANESE
私書箱 〒244-0025 日本国神奈川県横浜市都筑区早通2丁目2番1号 株式会社資生堂 リサーチセンター(新横浜)内		Post Office Address c/o SHISEIDO RESEARCH CENTER(SHIN-YOKOHAMA), 2-1, Hayabuchi 2-chome, Tsuzuki-ku, Yokohama-shi, KANAGAWA 224-0025 JAPAN
第四共同発明者 張春均		Full name of fourth inventor Hitoshi HARIGAE
第四共同発明者 日付 張春均 2001年5月29日		fourth inventor's signature Hitoshi HARIGAE Date May 29, 2001
住所 日本国 東京		Residence TOKYO, JAPAN JPX
国籍 日本		Citizenship JAPANESE
私書箱 〒103-8366 日本国東京都中央区 日本橋小伝馬町2-3 豊田香料株式会社内		Post Office Address c/o SODA AROMATIC CO., LTD., 2-3, Nihonbashi-kodenmacho, Chuo-ku, TOKYO 103-8366 JAPAN
第五共同発明者 片岡正行		Full name of fifth inventor Masayuki KATAOKA
第五共同発明者 日付 片岡正行 2001年5月29日		fifth inventor's signature Masayuki Kataoka Date May 29, 2001
住所 日本国 東京		Residence TOKYO, JAPAN JPX
国籍 日本		Citizenship JAPANESE
私書箱 〒103-8366 日本国東京都中央区 日本橋小伝馬町2-3 豊田香料株式会社内		Post Office Address c/o SODA AROMATIC CO., LTD., 2-3, Nihonbashi-kodenmacho, Chuo-ku, TOKYO 103-8366 JAPAN
第六共同発明者		Full name of sixth inventor
第六共同発明者 日付		sixth inventor's signature Date
住所		Residence
国籍		Citizenship
私書箱		Post Office Address

Snider & Chao P.O. Box 27613 Washington, D.C. 20038-7613
 (第三以降の共同発明者についても同様に記載し、署名すること)
 (Supply similar information and signature for third and subsequent
 joint inventors.)

Japanese Language Declaration (日本語宣言書)

委任状: 私は本出願を審査する手続を行い、且つ米国特許商標庁との全ての業務を遂行するために、記名された発明者として、下記の弁護士及び/または弁理士を任命する。(氏名及び登録番号を記載すること)

Ronald R. Snider - 24,962; Peter Lalos - 19,789; Francis A. Keegan - 19,245

POWER OF ATTORNEY. As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith (list name and registration number)

書類送付先

Send Correspondence to:

Ronald R. Snider
PO Box 27613
Washington, DC 20038-7613

直通電話連絡先: (氏名及び電話番号)

Direct Telephone Calls to: (name and telephone number)

Ronald R. Snider
202-347-2600

唯一または第一発明者氏名		Full name of sole or first inventor	
<u>蓬 田 勝之</u>		<u>Katsuyuki YOMOGIDA</u>	
発明者の署名	日付	Inventor's signature	Date
<u>蓬 田 勝之</u>	<u>2001年5月25日</u>	<u>Katsuyuki Yomogida</u>	<u>May 25, 2001</u>
住所	Residence		
日本国 神奈川県	<u>KANAGAWA, JAPAN</u>		
国籍	Citizenship		
日本	JAPANESE		
郵便の宛先	Post Office Address		
〒224-0025 日本国神奈川県横浜市都筑区 一早渕2丁目2番1号 株式会社資生堂 リテラセラ-（新横浜）内	c/o SHISEIDO RESEARCH CENTER (SHIN-YOKOHAMA), 2-1, Hayabuchi 2-chome, Tsuzuki-ku, Yokohama-shi, KANAGAWA 224-0025 JAPAN		
第二共同発明者がいる場合、その氏名	Full name of second joint inventor, if any		
<u>廣瀬 清一</u>	<u>Seiichi HIROSE</u>		
第二共同発明者の署名	日付	Second inventor's signature	Date
<u>廣瀬 清一</u>	<u>2001年5月25日</u>	<u>Seiichi Hirose</u>	<u>May 25, 2001</u>
住所	Residence		
日本国 神奈川県	<u>KANAGAWA, JAPAN</u>		
国籍	Citizenship		
日本	JAPANESE		
郵便の宛先	Post Office Address		
〒224-0025 日本国神奈川県横浜市都筑区 早渕2丁目2番1号 株式会社資生堂 リテラセラ-（新横浜）内	c/o SHISEIDO RESEARCH CENTER (SHIN-YOKOHAMA), 2-1, Hayabuchi 2-chome, Tsuzuki-ku, Yokohama-shi, KANAGAWA 224-0025 JAPAN		

(第三以下の共同発明者についても同様に記載し、署名をすること)

(Supply similar information and signature for third and subsequent joint inventors.)